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SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, August 15, 1769.

BOSTON.

JOURNAL of the TIMES.

[Continued.]

March 28. THE charge and vexation of clearing out veſſels coaſting from one part of the province to nother, is a growing evil.---The maſter of a veſſel, owned at ixbury, a town in the port of Boſton, to which harbour the aſters go and return in about a fortnight, having taken ſome ceſſaries on board for the people dwelling there, was, as all hers are, obliged to clear out, &c. The charges of which nounted to three dollars; a large tax upon the Engliſh merandize tranſported from port to port, in the courſe of a year, d a great diſcouragement to our trade and navigation.---Sufferces muſt be obtained at the Cuſtom-Houſe, before ſhot, owder, rum, ſugar, molaſſes, and any trifling articles are ken into a coaſter: A brazier of this town put a bar of ſteel board one of theſe boats for a cuſtomer, and offered to ſwear was Engliſh; this was not ſatisfactory, unleſs he would ſwear the very veſſel this bar was imported in; this could not be ons by him, as the ſteel in his ſtore had been mixt; the ſkipper as therefore prevented from receiving it on board, and obliged return it back to the brazier: A merchant of this town, was ut to the like difficulty, reſpecting a box of Briſtol glaſs, and nother relative to a cheſt of Engliſh tea: And we are told, that conſequence of orders from the c--m------rs, it is required at e Cuſtom-Houſe, when a barrel of ſugar, rum, and a few ounds of coffee, &c. &c. &c. are reported for ſhipping to any lace even in this harbour, that inſtead of the uſual certificate om the merchant, that thoſe goods were legally imported and had aid the impoſed duties, the vender of ſuch articles muſt make ath, as to the veſſel it was imported in; and alſo the *purchaſer*, at they are the ſame; and even the *truckman* is to give evidence at ſuch goods have been put on board theſe coaſters.---*The infuſion which muſt be occaſioned by ſuch before unheard of requirements, in a new country, whoſe ſettlers are ſcattered along an extenſive ſea ſhore, and are conſtantly needing ſupplies, are as obvious, s the illegality and impolicy of thoſe and ſuch like proceedings of the American B---d of C--m------rs.*

March 29. By the number of veſſels, brought into this, and ther American harbours, by our little guarda coſtas, we might e ready to conclude, there had been a formal declaration of war againſt the trade and navigation of this continent, and that n the manner of purſuing it, they were determined to make it s diſtreſſing as poſſible.---A veſſel owned in the colony of Conecticut, having received on board, ſeveral hogſheads of rum at he iſland of St. Chriſtophers, for which a clearance could not e produced, was taken poſſeſſion of by an Engliſh guarda coſta, near the Vineyard, and is now brought into this harbour.---Another veſſel belonging to a gentleman in this town, returning from the Weſt-Indies, being met with by a guarda coſta at no great diſtance from this place, ſhe was ſtopped and ſearched, and a trifle of coffee being found on board, ſhe was ſeized; and the captain inſtead of bringing her into the port ſhe was bound to, thought proper to carry her into Rhode-Iſland harbour.

March 30. It was early conceived by the moſt ſagacious and knowing nations, that a number of females had always determined the condition of men, by means of their ſpinning wheels: And Virgil intimates, that the golden age advanced ſlower or faſter, as they ſpun.

"Talia ſæcla, ſuis dixerunt, currite fuſis,
----------Parcæ."

And had the ladies, in every age ſince, ruled in this laudable way, perhaps ſome nations would be in a far better ſtate than they now are, but be that as it will; I preſume there never was a time when, or a place, where, the ſpinning wheel could more influence the affairs of men, than at preſent, in this and the neighbouring colonies;---or ſooner produce a golden age. The following relations and inſtances amongſt a multitude of others, in all the colonies, of the induſtry and frugality, of American ladies, muſt exalt their character in the eyes of the world, and ſerve to ſhew how greatly they are contributing to bring about the political ſalvation of a whole continent.

A gentleman in New-Port, writes--"As I am a very great lover of liberty, of beauty, of muſic, of my country, and of all thoſe who endeavour to promote and eſtabliſh, by good œconomy its wealth, peace, proſperity and tranquility, and being at the ſign of Pitt's head in this town, on Tueſday laſt, was extremely pleaſed by having admittance into the company of eleven of the daughters of liberty, ladies of character, and lovers of Britiſh freedom and induſtry; each being laudably employed in playing on a muſical inſtrument, called a ſpinning wheel, the melody of whoſe muſic, and the beauty of the proſpect, tranſcending for delight, all the entertainments of my life, I was ſtill more pleaſed with the ladies company, (when by inquiry) I had learnt more of their love of liberty, and ſtrict attachment to their country's welfare, and of their determination of perſevering in ſuch laudable exerciſe and good œconomy, as is a credit to the fair ſex, and an honour to America.

"For I found that, as theſe daughters of liberty delight in each others company, they had agreed to make circular viſits to each of their houſes, and in order to excite emulation in ſerving their country, promoting temperance and induſtry, had determined to convert each viſit into a ſpinning match, and to have no entertainment but what is the produce of their own country; and to appear as much as poſſible clothed with our own manufactures, and that more eſpecially which is the effects of their own labour---The aboveſaid ladies ſpun between 6 o'clock in the morning, and 6 o'clock in the evening, 37 ſkeins and 15 threads, which upon an average make three ſkeins, five knots and five threads."

March 31. A gentleman in James-Town, alſo writes---as a proof that the daughters of liberty, in this town are no leſs zealous in promoting American manufactures, and the cauſe of conſtitutional liberty, than thoſe of New-Port. I can aſſure you that eighteen ladies of good faſhion and character, of this town, and two from New-Port, met on Monday laſt at the houſe of Mr. James Cart, jun. in order to try their dexterity, at a ſpinning match: And notwithſtanding one was but eleven years old, and another left off about two o'clock, they ſpun between ſunriſe and ſun-ſet 98 ſkeins and nine knots of choice linen yarn; each ſkein containing 15 knots, and each knot 40 threads.---I will only obſerve to the honour of the above mentioned 20 in particular, and the fair ſex in general----That were the gentlemen really as ſincere, and as much in earneſt in promoting frugality, induſtry, and all other virtues as the ladies are, there is not the leaſt doubt, but we ſhould ſoon free ourſelves from the burthens with which we are now oppreſſed, and lay the foundation of American liberty on a baſis not to be ſhaken by any power upon earth!

We are informed from North-Kingſton, that laſt Friday, eleven neighbouring young ladies met together, at the houſe of John Congon, Eſq; in this town, upon a ſpinning match; where they began to ſpin about ſun-riſe, and ſpun about 46 fifteen knotted ſkeins of good linen yarn, and left off about five in the afternoon of ſaid day; when about as many young gentlemen, as there were ladies, came to ſaid houſe, and opened a fine ball, as a recompence to the ladies, for their induſtry.

And from New-Port, that lately eleven ladies met at the houſe of Mr. Stephen Tripp, on the point, and ſpun 34 ſkeins and ſeven knots of good linen yarn.---Though the quantity they ſpun, was not ſo great as had been produced by ſome ſpinning matches, conſiſting of the ſame number; yet I believe it may with truth be ſaid, that it exceeded in fineneſs, as the whole weighed but 4lb. 5 oz. which is eight ſkeins to the pound.---To the honour of thoſe ladies, it ought to be mentioned, that they refuſed the regale of the deſtructive bohea, and were moſt of them dreſſed in clothes of their own ſpinning, and the others are reſolutely determined to follow the laudable example as ſoon as poſſible.

April 1. We are adviſed from Huntington on Long-Iſland, that very lately a company of young ladies belonging to that town, to the number of ſixteen, met to ſpend the day together, not in idle diſſipation, (as is too often the caſe) but with a truly laudable deſign of promoting induſtry, for they had no ſooner met together, but to divert themſelves, they each took their ſpinning wheels and applied themſelves ſo cloſely and with that dexterity that at the cloſe of the day, they had ſpun one hundred and ſeven ſkeins, in each ſkein were ten knots, which made in the whole one thouſand and ſeventy knots, weighing thirty two pounds of very good linen yarn. The ladies were all decently clad in homeſpun, the manufacture of their own town; who like true female patriots, ſhewed by their conduct, that they deſpiſed the dreſs with the manufactures of a country that is endeavouring to enſlave us.---It alſo appeared, that a female patriotiſm was predominant in their conduct, when the tea tables was introduced; for inſtead of making uſe of any foreign tea, (which is become more nauſeous ſince loaded with an unconſtitutional tax) they ſubſtituted a tea the growth of that town, called *ever-green*, which for its pleaſant flavour, and many excellent qualities, is prefered by many to the beſt green tea.

April 2. There are ſhameful inſtances of ſome perſons in all towns, who eſteeming money the chief good, are not unwilling to diſpenſe with troops being quartered among them, provided their gains may be thereby encreaſed; the wiſe and good, who prefer the public proſperity to their own little intereſts, are very differently affected by ſuch an occurrence; knowing that vice debaſes, and muſt finally work out the ruin of the moſt flouriſhing ſocieties; they cannot but be deeply affected with the prevalency of it in this town, more eſpecially ſince the troops came among us; the exertions of the moſt faithful magiſtrates are not ſufficient to ſtop the progreſs of every immorality: The air is contaminated with oaths, and blaſphemies; violences are in the midſt of us; and the ſun as well as the moon and ſtars, witneſſeth to the ſhameful proſtitutions, that are daily committed in our ſtreets and commons.

April 4. This day the freeholders, and other inhabitants of this town, met by adjournment, at Faneuil-Hall, to receive the reports of ſeveral committees; when among others, the following were accepted, viz. The report of a committee relative to employing the poor, in which the overſeers had a grant of £.500 lawful money, to be applied for procuring of ſpinning wheels, &c. for ſuch women and children as are unable to purchaſe them.---Another report, pointing out the moſt likely method to check the progreſs of vice, and immorality! wherein it was obſerved, that nothing would better contribute to bring the propoſals to effect, than agreeing upon ſome effectual ſcheme for employing the numerous poor of this town.---And another, directing, and empowering, the ſelectmen to bring ſuch actions as they may judge proper to prevent or remove any treſpaſſes upon the town's lands, and for obtaining damages for the ſame.------

April 5. The committee, to conſider what was further neceſſary to be done for vindicating the character of the inhabitants, and obtaining the knowledge of ſuch repreſentations as may have been made to their prejudice; reported the draft of a humble petition to his Majeſty, which was unanimouſly accepted, and ordered to be tranſmitted to the hon. Col. Iſaac Barre, a member of the Britiſh houſe of commons, with the deſire of the town, that the ſame might be immediately preſented.---In the petition, the town expreſs their grief and aſtoniſhment, to find that ſuch accounts had been laid before the houſe of lords, as to induce them to paſs a reſolve, that they had been in a ſtate of diſorder and confuſion for ſome time paſt.----They aſſure his M------y, none of his ſubjects in the town, can be juſtly charged with diſaffection to his perſon, family, and government, or the leaſt diſpoſition to oppoſe the due reſtraints of law or conſtitutional authority.---And that the only inſtance that could bear a repreſentation of diſorder in the town within the year paſt, was in a great meaſure occaſioned by the miſconduct of ſome of the ſervants of the crown; who by exerciſing a power not warranted by acts of parliament, or beyond their direction, had irritated the minds of ſome individuals; but that the diſorder was immediately diſcountenanced, and ſuppreſſed by the body of inhabitants.---That his Majeſty's council, the next morning began an inquiry into the diſorder, and the perſons active in it, but were ſtoped in the proceſs by G. B. himſelf, who choſe *in his own way and manner*, to take depoſitions, and tranſmit them, *ſuch as they were*, without giving the town the leaſt notice of what they contained, or the knowledge even of the magiſtrate before whom they were taken? They complain to his Majeſty that their public tranſactions have been repreſented as ſpringing from undutifulneſs, diſaffection, and even the principles of rebellion; the unhappy effects of which they feel in the ordering a *military* force, under a ſuppoſed neceſſity of them to aid *civil* authority and preſerve the peace, while the town is kept in total ignorance of the matters alledged againſt them.---They repreſent to his M---y, that they had particularly waited on G. B. and intreated him to point out in what reſpects the public tranſactions of the town had militated with law, but could not obtain ſuch a favour.---They beſeech his M------y with hearts full of affection and duty, and at the ſame time, with the warmeſt attachment to their own conſtitutional rights, liberties, and privileges, to allow them to declare thoſe accounts to be ill grounded, which have repreſented them as held to their allegiance and duty, only by the band of terror, and the force of arms; and they ſupplicate the removal of a military power,---a power unneceſſary,---a power unfavourable to commerce, deſtructive to morals, dangerous to law, and tending to overthrow the civil conſtitution.---They fly to the juſtice as well as the clemency of the S------n, and pray that they may be favoured with copies of Governor Bernard's letters, *(ſome of which have ſince come to hand)* the memorials of the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms in America, and other papers, that affect their moſt important intereſts, that they may have the opportunity of vindicating themſelves: And they conclude with declaring, that they doubt not their being able to make their innocence appear to the ſatisfaction of their S------n, and the ſhame of their accuſers.

April 6. In the appointment of acting juſtices for every county, too much care cannot be taken, that they be not only perſons of the *beſt morals*, but of a ſpirit which will lead them to act up to the true character of *reforming* magiſtrates: This town has been ſo happy in times paſt, as to have a number of ſuch magiſtrates; men who nobly exerted themſelves, for the ſuppreſſion of drunkenneſs, ſabbath-breaking, profaneneſs and other immoralities; and it is cauſe of thankfulneſs, that the preſent day ſtill offered inſtances of ſuch faithfulneſs---however, it ſeems G. B. is of opinion, that a reform of the magiſtracy is become abſolutely neceſſary for making better times; but diſpairing of having the conſent of his c------l, for diſplacing any of the preſent juſtices; he has ſeen fit to add a number to the bench, who are to labour in this ſalutary work.---The people might reaſonably have concluded, that a ſuppreſſion of the immoralities enumerated, would have been the main object of their purſuit, but it ſeems nothing leſs is intended,---a reform of *government* and not of *the manners* of the people, is the ſervice allotted them; and this reform is to conſiſt in a bracing up of *government*, which has been repreſented to be in a much more *lax ſtate* than are our *morals*. A *foreigner* has been pitched upon to take the lead in this arduous undertaking, of *bracing up government*, the plain Engliſh of which is, *ſtrengthening and aiding the meaſures* of an arbitrary G------; but the ſervice has proved too fatiguing for even a S------h conſtitution,---he often reels and ſtaggers under his load of ſervice.

April 7. The reſolution of the merchants of Philadelphia, not to import any more foreign merchandize, while the preſent reſtrictions, burdens, and impoſitions, upon the trade of North-America are continued, gives high ſatisfaction to the true friends of the colonies in this province, as does the conduct of the merchants in New-York, in appointing a committee to inquire into, and inſpect all European importations, in order to a ſtrict compliance with their agreement, reſpecting a non-importation of foreign wares; which committee is to correſpond with the merchants of other colonies.----Meaſures which we hope will be adopted by all their neighbours, and be productive of the moſt ſalutary effects to a whole continent.

April 8. The capacity of a Hottentot at this time of day, is ſufficient to diſcern, that our ruin can come only from ourſelves: And that our fellow ſubjects in Great-Britain, can't deprive us of our rights if we *mind our own buſineſs* and let *theirs alone*.---The truth is, we have *no occaſion* for Britiſh manufactures, they are *rank poiſon* to the conſtitution of this country. We live in a land that flows with milk and honey, and with ſuitable culture, will preſently yield us the neceſſaries and conveniences of life in rich abundance.

We have had line upon line, and lecture upon lecture, to ſhew us the *importance* and *neceſſity* of diſuſing as faſt as poſſible *European articles*, and attending to thoſe that are fabricated and manufactured *in America*, as the only way to unrivit the chains, and burſt aſunder the bands of iron that are faſtened on us.

Thoſe perſons who for the ſake of a little ſordid pelf, directly or indirectly, encourage or connive, at the importation of articles pernicious to the conſtitutional rights of this country, ought to be looked upon as men deſtitute of reaſon, civility, and common ſenſe. The people of Great-Britain, by the burdens and impoſitions on trade, and by their coercive and vigorous meaſures, abundantly intimate that our trade in thoſe parts is *diſagreeable*, and that it would be well to forbear, at leaſt for a ſeaſon.---It muſt therefore be *unmannerly* and contrary to the rules of reaſon, and good breeding, to keep haunting them, after their actions have amounted almoſt to a flat denial.

"Let us all my countrymen, reſolve to be conſtitutionally free, and not barter away our birth-right privileges, for that which profiteth not. Let us *ſave our money* in order to *ſave our country*; let the buſineſs of *importation*, already thick ſet with difficulties, and dangerous to purſue, *come to a period*, and thoſe who promote it to the diſadvantage of the cauſe of liberty, be looked upon with an *eye of contempt*: Let us by no means promote or eſteem thoſe, who are purſuing intereſts diametrically oppoſite to the intereſt of the public, and who to gratify their avaricious cravings, would ſell their country, and compaſs ſea and land to obtain articles, which if obtained tend to involve America in *irretrievable ruin*."

April 9. There have been great diſturbances not long ſince, in the barracks at New-Boſton, and ſome tumults in the ſtreets near them, occaſioned by the inſults and outrages of the drunken ſoldiery, in which ſeveral of the inhabitants, as well as the ſoldiers were wounded.---*Violences muſt be expected from ſoldiers, who have a raging appetite for ſpirits, and whoſe barracks are encircled with diſtilling houſes and dram ſhops.*

April 10. Two ſoldiers the other evening, left the guard on the neck, and were making off into the country; one of them who had been much in liquor, on coming to his ſenſes, tho't it moſt expedient to return, and throw himſelf upon the mercy of a court martial; by this court, we are told, he was ſentenced to have *only* eight hundred laſhes, three hundred and eighty of which, he received in part, and was then carried off to the hoſpital, to all appearance a dead man.

April 11. There were very ſevere whippings the day before

yesterday; a grenadier having received about two hundred lashes, in part of a court martial's sentence, the doctor it is said, advised to his being loosed from the halberts, it being his opinion, that a greater number might endanger life. He was accordingly unloosed, when he fell upon the ground senseless, but upon pouring some water down his throat, he soon came to himself; this encouraged the humane officer, to order his being again tied to the halberts, and that the drummers should proceed in executing the sentence; he accordingly received about fifty more lashes, as seemingly *insensible* of the strokes as would have been a *statute of marble*; he was then taken down and conveyed away to the hospital, a seeming corpse.

April 12. Yesterday morning it was confidently reported to the inhabitants, by several of the soldiers, that the grenadier whipped the day before, was actually dead.------The minds of people were agitated with this news; the circumstances of his punishment, could not but greatly affect them: They applied to two coroners in town, who discovered that they needed no stimulus, to discharge their duty.-----Thomas Dawes, Esq; immediately proceeded to the hospital in the common, and would not be satisfied with any information of doctors, &c. until he had seen the man, and was assured that he was living; soon after Mr. Pierpoint, the other coroner, made a legal inquisition; he also informed the inhabitants, that the man was alive, but that he appeared to him to be in a most hazardous condition.---*We hope he may recover, or in case of his death, that it may be manifested to the world, that the town of Boston, in New-England, as well as the city of Winchester, in Old-England, has its worthies, who can never rest until they have taken all proper and legal methods, to clear the land of the guilt of that blood, which would otherwise lie upon it.*

April 13. Yesterday a vessel from Barnstable came into this harbour in order to fit out for a whaling voyage.---The crew seeing a man of war's boat in chase, thought proper to consult their own safety, by taking to their whale boat; by dint of superior dexterity, after rowing near three miles, they landed upon an island, before the King's boat could reach them, and ran a shore, leaving their boat to the mercy of their pursuers, who greedily seized it together with several bundles of cloaths, and other necessaries, belonging to the whalemen, and returned with their plunder, to their ship, from whence they came.

April 14. Some free, though honest publications, have it seems, given great offence to the *cabal*, in this town, who cannot bear to have their *public* conduct animadverted upon in the prints, or their *private* machinations, to serve themselves, at the expence of their country, laid open to the public eye.---We are therefore surprized, to hear that the H------ble R------ A------, Esq; judge of admiralty for this province, &c. has forbid Mr. E. P. the deputy register of the court of admiralty, from putting any of his advertisements, relative to seizures, &c. in Messieurs Edes and Gill's gazette, or the Boston Evening-Post, published by Messieurs Thomas and John Fleet.

April 15. A young woman lately passing through Long-Lane, was stopt and very ill treated by some soldiers, the cry of the person assaulted, brought out another woman into the street, who for daring to expostulate with the ruffians, received a stroke from one of them, and would probably have been further abused, had not her husband, and some other men come up timely to her assistance; the soldiers were then soon beat off, and the young woman whom they had seized as their prey, rescued.

April 16. The owner of the sloop from Barnstable, who had his boat, &c. taken away from him the other day, by some people belonging to one of the men of war in this harbour; waited upon Commodore Hood, the 13th inst. to desire restitution of his property; when as we are well informed, the Commodore was pleased to say, that though he had suffered much by the frequent desertions, and wanted a number of men to complete his compliment, he was yet determined not to man the King's ships by hurting the trade, that the men would have been immediately released, had they been impressed, as they were bound on a whaling voyage, he being determined not to impress either fishermen or coasters. The Commodore then gave him an order to the Captain of the ship which had made the seizure, by which the owner obtained his boat, &c.----*If instances of a due regard to justice, and tenderness to the merchants, should become more frequent, they will occur the oftner in this journal.*

April 17. Advices have been received from the different colonies, on this continent, that the anniversary of the repeal of the stamp-act, on the 18th of March 1766, has been kept as a day of festivity, and celebrated by the friends of liberty with the usual formalities.---The following are the principal toasts drank upon the memorable occasion. The KING, QUEEN, Prince of Wales, and Royal Family, the Earl of Chatham, Marquis of Rockingham, Earl of Dartmouth, General Conway, Colonel Barre, Mr. Bourke, and every other generous assertor of American rights, Alderman Wilkes, John Dickenson, Esq; author of the Farmer's letters, James Otis, Esq; author of the rights of the colonies---The spirited assembly of the year 1765---The 92 members of the Boston assembly, who voted against rescinding---The patriotic assembly of Connecticut, Rhode-Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, North and South-Carolina, and Georgia---Unanimity, fidelity and perseverance to the sons of liberty in America---A perpetual union and harmony between Great-Britain and her colonies---Success to the American manufactures---The liberty of the press, and disappointment to those who endeavour to subvert it---Success to that uncorrupted patriot General Paoli and the brave Corsicans.

April 18. In most parts of the continent there are ladies, which continue their noble exertions, to encourage a spirit of industry and manufactures.----A gentleman on Long-Island, informs the public, that three young ladies, namely Ermina, Liticia, and Sabina, having met together, agreed to try their dexterity at the spinning-wheel; accordingly the next morning, they set themselves down and like the virtuous woman, put their hands to the spindle, and held the distaff; at evening they had 26 skeins of good liven yarn, each skein containing 4 ounces, all which were the effects of that day's work only.---And adds,---It is hoped that the ladies of Connecticut, and Rhode-Island, who have shewn their skill and industry, at the spinning-wheel, will be sincerely pleased to find their laudable example, so well imitated in Huntington, and that it had kindled a spirit of generous emulation in the ladies of New-York government; we hope the same spirit will spread through the continent.---That the ladies, while they vie with each other in skill and industry, in this profitable employment, may vie, with the men in contributing to the preservation and prosperity of their country, and equally share the honour of it.

April 19. In the Superior Court at Boston, begun in March last, Daniel Mortier, gentleman, Peter Robinson, John Newton, John Bromfield, John Ashley, and John Annis, all residing in Boston, (being soldiers) were indicted for riotously entering the house of Joshua Hemmingway, (in Boston) armed with swords and bayonets, and for assaulting the said Joshua Hemmingway, Elizabeth Ridly, Rebecca Hemmingway, and Moses Hemmingway, threatning them, and putting them in fear of their lives, &c. the said Peter Robinson, John Newton, John Bromfield, John Ashley, and John Annis, appeared and pleaded not guilty; but were informed that if they would plead guilty, and throw themselves upon the mercy of the court, it was not doubted but the punishment would be very small; a motion was then made by their council, that they might have leave to retract their former plea, and plead guilty, which was permitted; and so those persons then said they would not contend with our Lord the King, &c. and afterwards a *nolle prosequi*, was entered in behalf of the King, by J---n S----l, Esq; his Majesty's Attorney-General, on the back of the said indictment, but no entry of the said indictment was ever made in the court minute book, nor doth it any where appear that the said Daniel Mortier, ever appeared in the said court according to his recognizance, or was ever called upon to appear, nor minute or order thereof, being found, though carefully sought for.

April 20. Capt. John Willson, being under a recognizance, for an appearance at said superior court, to answer an accusation against him, for wickedly soliciting the negroes of the town, to abuse their masters and cut their throats, &c. as has been heretofore related, came into court and took a seat *upon the bench*, together with a number of military officers; after sitting some short time (Judge Auchmuty his council, being about to move the bench in his behalf) beckoned to him to come down, which hint was with difficulty taken---after he was upon the floor, Mr. Auchmuty, informed the court that Capt. Willson, was attending there, in compliance with his recognizance, and that as his client did not know how soon he might be ordered away upon the King's service, he was now waiting the orders of the court.----Whereupon the court asked the attorney general whether he was ready for the trial---who answered he was *not ready*, (though all the witnesses lived in Boston.) Captain Willson's council, in order to save his recognizance, then moved that his appearance might be minuted; which being done, he had leave to depart, with directions to attend the court whenever he should be called upon, he departed accordingly, and has not been notified to give his attendance during the term, and it is probable never will appear, the court having adjourned without day, the 17th of the last month.

April 21. It was expected that the trial of a number of soldiers for assaulting and resisting with drawn swords and bayonets, John Ruddock, Esq; justice of the peace for this county, in the execution of his office, would now have come on, but to the surprise and disappointment of many, it was not brought on, nor has any thing been done upon it, as we can yet learn.

April 22. One Mayfel, against whom a bill of indictment was found, for being guilty of perjury in the court of admiralty, upon a libel there against John Hancock, Esq; for landing part of a cargo of Madeira wines, without paying the duties, could not now be brought to his trial, as this fellow, to whom a post has been given by recommendation of the com---ssi---ners, on board the sloop Liberty, late Mr. Hancock's, now a guarda-costa, is upon a cruise in said sloop.

April 23. These proceedings are as unusual, as they are alarming.---Perhaps Mr. De Berdt's letters, may lead us in some measure to account for them, being there informed, that L---d H---sb----gh told him, he was advised from hence that a number of law suits (meaning no doubt, some of those recited above) had been commenced against certain persons, which evidenced, that *an ill temper* still remained among us: It is possible this youg S------y may have thought that throwing a discouragement upon prosecutions of this sort may be one way of *bracing* up government and *supporting* its dignity. Be this as it may, we are fully of opinion, that a *delay* of justice in some cases amounts to a *denial* of justice, and that if ever the time should come, when justice shall be only suspended in complaisance to the military; and soldiers instead of supporting the civil magistrate, in the legal execution of his office, shall be the persons who may obstruct and terrify them with impunity when thus doing, the law of the land will then be set afloat, and wretched indeed must be the circumstances of such a people.

From the Gazetteer *of February* 1, 1769.

To the PRINTER.

SLAVERY, in many hideous forms, I have seen in many parts of the world: In Denmark, where the Nobles, on their knees, have begged the King to strip them of their lands, for that they were taxed at more than they were worth. I have seen fifteen Gentlemen and merchants rise from table to make their lowest reverence to an Ensign of the King's troops, and precedence given him. In Prussia I have seen a Gentleman ask a permit of the commanding officer for leave to go to his own country house, who gave it to him for a limited number of days; nay, his very army are prisoners, for they have not leave to go out of the gates, but in their corps.

The whole empire is in the same state. At Hanover, Lunenbourg, and Zell, one scarce sees or hears any thing but soldiers, drums, and fifes; even the conversation of women turns on grenadiers, dragoons, squadrons and battalions. There is no property in Germany (except in a few Hanse towns) it is all the Prince's

In Holland, I have seen a man who came from Brussels, who succeeded, by the death of his brother, to a large estate; at a public ordinary some Dutchmen asked him how much he inherited? The poor man evaded an answer, but being pushed, said it was not his interest to tell; for if Prince Charles should hear of it, he would, under some pretext or other, take it for the Queen's use.

Five years since, I spent some time in France; whoever says that that nation is the gayest in spirits and apparel, is greatly mistaken; for whatever gaiety there is, is only at Paris, whilst the villagers and peasants are miserably poor, and, along the Mediterranean mostly barefoot. Just before I was at Montpelier, an edict came from Court impoing a tax, against which the people had remonstrated, but in vain. They rose, and thousands of them appeared in the market place; the Duke of Fitz James, who commanded in Languedoc, ventured among them, in order to expostulate; but finding that would not do, he pointed at the brazen horse and his rider, Lewis XIV. who with his truncheon of command, looks as terrible as Hercules, and in many of the cities of France are such statutes, in order to awe and terrify the people; however, the act was repealed; but such an instance of lenity was never known in the kingdom before; A kingdom, which although it contains eighteen millions of people, has for ages, been enslaved by means of standing armies, and from which almost all Europe has taken the example of keeping up an exorbitant number of troops, even in times of peace.

I have seen, in that Country, a man demand his money from an Officer, who paid him half his bill for the whole; On the creditor's complaining, the Officer held up his cuff, and then bid him to remember whose livery that was.

Such are a few of the many instances that I have seen of slavery in Europe; but if we look a little farther eastward, we shall find that the whole of Asia is kept in the most abject state of bondage; there is not a man in that vast region that breathes liberty. Chains, irons, and whips, are there the concomitants of power, and therefore always attend the Monarch.

May Great-Britain and her colonies, which, at present, have such a noble sense of liberty, ever retain it; and may they always remember, that *Soldiers* have undone the world.

It is a most melancholy reflection that the Americans, who have been good and loyal subjects for one hundred and fifty years past, should all of a sudden, and within these five Years, be thought to have forgotten their allegiance, and mistakenly considered as disloyal, seditious, and factious, and therefore an army is sent among them, which, I think, cannot answer any one good purpose, but is pregnant with a thousand evils. *Yours, &c.*

CHARLES-TOWN, *August* 15.

SINCE our last William Thomson, Esq; took his Seat in the Honourable Commons House of Assembly of this Province, for the Parish of St. Mark.

Thomas Ferguson, and Andrew Johnston, Esquires, are elected to represent the Parish of All Saints, in the present General Assembly.

Mr. William Shaw, of Beaufort, Port-Royal, and Partner to Mr. Henry Stuart, was unfortunately drowned on the first Inst. as he was bathing himself in the River.

Friday last the Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn, Master, sailed for New-York, in whom went Andrew Johnston, Esquire, of George-Town; Mr. John Brewton, and Mr. William Sykes, Merchants; John Jones, Esq; of Bermuda; Lieutenants Haldimand and Hepburn; Mr. John Henry, Mrs. Henry, and Miss Storer; with sundry other Passengers.

The same Day his Majesty's Packet Boat Sandwich, Captain Samuel Ayres, sailed with the Mail for Falmouth.

Yesterday the Ship Queen-Charlotte, Capt. John Chamberling, sailed for London, in whom went Passengers Sir John Colleton, Arthur O'Neil, Esq; his Lady and Family, lately arrived here from Pensacola, Mr. William Hest, Merchant, and some others.

August	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
14th.	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Sloop Benjamin, Nathaniel Dickinson,	St. Christophers
	Schooner Elizabeth, George Tyler,	New-Providence
August	REPORTED.	*From*
14th.	Sloop Maes, Thomas Blundell,	Aruba
August	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
8th.	Schooner Pennsylvania-Farmer, J. Harrington,	Georgia
10th.	Sloop Patience, Thomas Walker,	New-Providence
11th.	Schooner Expedition, John Doran,	St. Augustine
14th.	Brig Hercules, John Hatter,	Dominico
	Sloop Henry, John Todd,	St. Christophers
August	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
8th.	Sloop Duke of Lancaster, David Lamb,	St. Christophers
	Ship Queen-Charlotte, John Chamberling,	London
9th.	Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn,	New-York
10th.	Schooner Pennsylvania-Farmer, J. Harrington,	Georgia
	Ship Nanny, David Perry,	Jamaica
11th.	Sloop Jamaica-Packet, Francis Dickinson,	Montserrat
14th.	Sloop Patience, Thomas Walker,	New-Providence
	Schooner Betsey & Katy, Thomas Sherman,	Georgia
	Sloop Hannah, Willet Goffigon,	North-Carolina

SOUTH-CAROLINA EXPORTS, since October 28, 1768, to the 14th of August, 1769.

RICE, *viz.*		INDICO, *viz.*	
To G. Britain,	71312 bls.	To G. Britain,	360080 lb.
Portugal,	21581 bls.	N. America,	4383 lb.
Spain,	5824 bls.	Total of Indico,	364463 lb.
N. America,	3649 bls.		
British West-India Islands,	12424 bls.	Hemp,	223689 lb.
Foreign ditto,	1387 bls.	Reeds,	56825
Total of Rice,	116,167 bls.	Oranges,	39 bls.
		Tar, Common,	1269 bls.
Butter,	635 firkins	Ditto Green,	2945 bls.
Beef,	319 barrels	Staves,	231,620
Pitch,	5181 barrels	Peafe,	9783 bushels
Candles,	120 boxes	Ship-Bread,	314 barrels
Indian Corn,	60,649 bush.	Rum,	19 hhds.
Soap,	62 boxes	Timber, plank, boards, &c.	554,280 feet.
Turpentine,	3814 bls.	Flour,	2060 barrels
Rosin,	75 bls.	Calf-skins,	282
Bees-Wax,	14038 lb.	Shingles,	1833,647
Tanned Leather,	1932 sides	Potatoes,	414 bushels
Ditto	319 lb.	Bricks,	31370
Ground-Nuts,	378 bush.	Deer-skins,	96449 lb.
Cordage,	56631 lb.	Cows-horns,	6100
Pork,	2904 bls.	Racoon-skins,	98
Raw-hides,	636	Tobacco,	88562 lb.
Loose Deer-skins,	325	Cordage,	77 coils
Rigging,	6000 lb.	Hoops,	954
Horses,	261	Hogs Lard,	12 barrels
Deer-skins,	449 bundles	Tobacco,	160 hhds.
Ditto,	63 hogsheads	Indico, to G. B.	11 barrels

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common Pleas, begun and holden at Charles-Town, on Tuesday the 8th Inst. *Theodore Gaillard*, junior, *James M'Call*, *Charles Reily*, *William Miles*, *Tobias Ford*, and *Thomas Platt*, being duly summoned and returned to serve as Jurors at said Court, made Default, and were noted for Non-appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the said Defaulters will be fined in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS Proclamation Money each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-appearance, on or before the first Tuesday in October next.

JAMES JOHNSTON, D. C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, August 8, 1769.

ALEXANDER GILLON,

HAS JUST IMPORTED,

WHITE PLAINS, of an extraordinary width and quality, bought from the manufacturers with cash, and some very handsome Marseilles QUILTS, which he will dispose of on very low terms, at his store in Broad-street.

Also a few kegs of excellent PRUNES, at 3/9 per lb.

TAKEN UP AT SEA,

ON the second day of this instant, August, by *William Blythe*, master of the schooner *Sally*, from NEW-PROVIDENCE, a LARGE CANOE, about twenty-six feet in length from stem to stern, and six feet wide, rows with four oars, a ring bolt fixed in her stem, and branded 5R, with a diamond a top: Also a SMALL CANOE, about fifteen and an half feet long, and two feet ten inches wide, rows with two oars. The owners or claimants of the said canoes, upon proving their property, and paying the usual charges, may have them by applying to

WILLIAM LOGAN.

☞ Who has exceeding good Jamaica RUM, muscovado sugars, coffee, pimento, mahogany bed posts, limes in barrels, and a few likely NEW NEGRO MEN to dispose of, very reasonably for cash or produce.

TO BE LET,

A VERY good FRONT STORE, ready fitted, and a very good CELLAR, by

WILLIAM GOWDEY.

THE ſubſcribers acquaint their friends in country and town, that they have juſt received per the Lloyd, Captain Pocock, immediately from Briſtol, and by the laſt veſſels from London, their white and coloured NEGRO CLOTH, the quality of which will recommend itſelf to the purchaſer, alſo duffil blankets, oznabrugs, a large quantity of exceeding cheap Iriſh ſheeting and ſhirting linens, tarlors Bridport canvas, plantation and workmens tools in general, caſks of aſſorted nails, nine inch red hearth tiles, painted floor cloths, fine cotton and wool cards, and ſeveral pieces of plain and flowered 3-4 wide luteſtrings, with their other large aſſortment of goods on hand, they will diſpoſe of at a moderate advance, particularly for caſh, at their ſtore on the Bay, near the New-Exchange.

WEBB & DOUGHTY.

TO BE SOLD by public outcry, on Wedneſday the 16th day of Auguſt, inſtant, at the late dwelling houſe of Mr. GEORGE MATHEWS, *deceaſed, on White Point,*

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of ſome very valuable NEGROES, among whom are, a good waſher and ironer, a cook, a carpenter, and a very handy boy about thirteen or fourteen years old; a variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, a RIDING CHAIR, a HORSE, ſome PLATE, &c. The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale. And,

On Thurſday the 31ſt of the ſaid month, will alſo be ſold at the vendue-houſe in Charles-Town, by public outcry, to the higheſt bidder, at 12 *o'clock in the forenoon,*

PART of the REAL ESTATE of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of three very valuable LOTS of LAND, ſituate on White-Point, viz.

One LOT fronting on the eaſt ſide of old Church-ſtreet by Meeting-ſtreet, containing on ſaid ſtreet in breadth 56 feet or thereabouts, and in depth running eaſtward about 196 feet, on which are a good dwelling-houſe and convenient out-offices.

Another LOT fronting on the weſt ſide of Church-ſtreet continued, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 56 feet or thereabouts, and in depth running weſtward about 106 feet, on which are a large and commodious brick dwelling-houſe, and every convenient out-office neceſſary for a private family, ſuch as kitchen, waſh-houſe, ſtore-room, horſe-ſtable, chair-houſe and poultry-houſe, with a good cellar under the kitchen, now in the occupation of Ebenezer Simmons, Eſquire. And,

Another LOT ſituated on the eaſt ſide of the laſt mentioned ſtreet, containing in front on the ſaid ſtreet 50 feet, and in depth running eaſtwardly 200 feet.

The conditions of ſale are, ſix months credit with intereſt from the day of ſale, and ſuch ſecurity as ſhall be approved of by

ROBERT RANDAL,
JOHN MATHEWS, ſen.
JOHN MATHEWS, jun. } Executors.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Thurſday the 31ſt inſtant, at the houſe of the late JOSHUA SWINDLE, *taylor, deceaſed, in Jackſonſburgh,*

THE whole eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of a variety of houſhold and kitchen furniture, ſeveral valuable negroes, among whom is an extraordinary fine wench, that can cook, waſh, iron, and ſew extremely well, a dwelling houſe and ſeveral out houſes:——Alſo two front lots adjoining the ſame, and a ſmall ſtock of cattle, &c. &c.

The conditions of the ſale will be caſh for all ſums under twenty pounds, and all above credit will be given till the firſt of February next, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity, if required.

EDWARD FORSHAW, Adminiſtrator.

All perſons who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in properly atteſted by the day of ſale; and thoſe who are anyways indebted thereto, are deſired to make payment immediately, as there is an abſolute neceſſity for ſettling all the concerns of the ſaid deceaſed without delay.

EDWARD FORSHAW,

BEGS leave to inform his, and the deceaſed's friends, that he carries on the buſineſs as uſual, at the ſame place, and would be glad of their future favours.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO tracts of LAND, viz.—One at the Euhaws, containing 450 acres, 200 of which is good rice land, the reſt good for corn or indico; on the ſaid plantation is a good barn, machine, and other out-houſes, moſtly new.—The other tract is on the Cypreſs, about ſix miles from Dorcheſter, containing 438 acres, 170 of which is good ſwamp, the reſt good for corn or indico. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe either or both of the ſaid tracts, muſt apply in Dorcheſter to RICHARD SALTUS.

ALL perſons whatſoever, both in Georgia and this province, are deſired to pay their ſeveral reſpective debts, due to me by bonds of a long ſtanding, by the firſt day of January next, more eſpecially thoſe lately contracted by ſeveral perſons, with the intereſt money due thereon; after at time thoſe unpaid will be put into the hands of an attorney at law. DANIEL PEPPER.

RUN-AWAY ſome time in May laſt, a negro fellow, named CYRUS, formerly the property of Mr. William Orr, and Meſſrs. Shirley & Martin, and lately of Mr. William Riddle in Charles-Town, but now the ſubſcriber's; he is very well known in Charles-Town and at Cainhoy, and has by his former offences rendered himſelf very remarkable, having his ears croped. Any perſon that will deliver him to the warden of the work-houſe in Charles-Town, or to me at Santee, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges paid.

THOMAS SUMPTER.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a negro man, named TONEY, a bricklayer by trade; he is a ſhort fellow, of a yellowiſh complexion, very artful, and well known in moſt parts of this province. Whoever will apprehend and deliver the ſaid fellow to me at Coatbaw, or the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall receive TWENTY POUNDS currency reward, and reaſonable charges, from

Auguſt 20, 1769. WILLIAM COACHMAN.

CHARLES MOTTE, Eſq; of St. Thomas's parish, informs me of a ſtray white gelding, about thirteen hands and an half high, about ten years old, branded on the mounting ſhoulder ſomething like WD in one, and on the ſame buttock & O joining. The owner of the above ſtray, muſt prove his property before

JOHN DERING.

THIS is to forbid all Manner of Perſons from buying a LOT, ſituated in the Town of Purryſburgh, known by the Number L, in the Plat of ſaid Town, as I have good and legal Titles, and have had Poſſeſſion of ſaid Lot for theſe Fifteen Years. JOHN VAUCHIER.

A Bay horſe, about 13 and an half hands high, branded on the mounting buttock R C.

A ſorrel two year old colt, with a blaze down his forehead, about 12 and an half hands high, neither docked or branded.

The owners of the above ſtrays, muſt prove their property before

Auguſt 8, 1769. JOHN JOOR.

RUN-AWAY ſome time in July, from the ſubſcriber's plantation at Wando, in Chriſt-Church parish, a ſenſible, artful negro fellow, named JEMMY, about 32 years of age, five feet ten inches high, has a remarkable ſcar in the calf of one of his legs, like a ſhot, and is ſuppoſed to be harboured in town: He was lately the property of Mr. Thomas Godfrey, of George-Town. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow, and delivers him to me at the ſaid plantation, Mr. Anthony Toomer, in Charles-Town, or to the warden of the work-houſe, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges paid, by JOSHUA TOOMER.

N. B. Whoever entertains or harbours the ſaid negro, may expect to be proſecuted according to law; and all maſters of veſſels, and others, are forewarned from carrying him off the province, as they will anſwer it at their peril.

PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

A Quantity of the very beſt blue and white WATCHET PLAINS, of an extraordinary width and quality, Briſtol and London DUFFILS, a parcel of men and womens yarn and coarſe worſted HOSE, and to be ſold very cheap at their ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet, lately poſſeſſed by Meſſrs. *John Edwardi, & Co.*

WANTED,

A Good MILCH COW. Whoever has ſuch for ſale, may find a Purchaſer, by applying to the Printer hereof.

JAMES OLIPHANT, Jeweller,

HAVING removed from Broad-ſtreet, to the ſhop lately poſſeſſed by Mr. PATRIE, and next door to Meſſrs. GRIFFITH & CAPE on the Bay; begs leave to return his ſincere thanks to his friends and cuſtomers for paſt, and hopes to merit their future favours; he continues to make and ſell all the different articles in that branch, of the neweſt faſhions, and upon the moſt reaſonable terms; he engraves and enamels a variety of patterns of motto rings and lockets, forms hair for them into cyphers, ſprigs, flowers, trees, knots, or any other deviſe.—Alſo engraves coats of arms upon ſeals, plate, &c.

N. B. The higheſt prices given for old GOLD, SILVER, or JEWELLS, at ſaid ſhop.

ANDREW LORD,

Has imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON *and* BRISTOL,

A Large quantity of WHITE PLAINS, of different prices, together with a neat and large aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſummer ſeaſon, which he will diſpoſe of on low terms at his ſtore on the Bay.

N. B. Crow coloured MANTUAS, free from ſpots, OZNABRUGS at 3s. 6d. per yard. tbctf.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAKEN-AWAY from a negro fellow, by Mr. Thomas Quarterman, in the plantation of Captain Iſaac Ladſon, a bay horſe, about nine years old, branded N°, about 13 and an half hands high, has a ſtar in his forehead, and about his body mixed with white hairs, the fellow ſaid he belonged to Mr. Wilſon of Cheehaw. Whoever owns the ſaid horſe, muſt apply to

JEREMIAH SAVAGE.

WILLIAM LOOCOCK,

Has imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON,

A Compleat and general aſſortment of chymical, galenical preparations and drugs, with almoſt every family medicine now in uſe, among which are, the famous eſſence of JOHNSOM or TURPETH ROOT, being a native of the remote parts of this province, and which is the moſt certain, eaſy and effectual medicine ever found in all venereal caſes. Fifteen drops being taken morning and evening in a glaſs of water or any thing convenient, will moſt effectually rout that diſorder in a few days, and never leave any gleet or weeping after it, which is too often the caſe: It is likewiſe a moſt effectual medicine in all rhumatic complaints, leproſy, ſcurvy, old ſores or ulcers, nay even in all cronical diſorders; it will cure the yaws effectually in a few days, and will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms at his MEDICINAL WARE-HOUSE, in Broad-ſtreet.

THOMAS-LOUGHTON SMITH,

EARNESTLY entreats thoſe indebted to him by bond, note, or book account, to make payment to Mr. *John Logan*, who has directions to put every debt in ſuit, without diſtinction, that may remain unpaid the firſt of September next.

The long indulgence already granted, he fears has made his friends unmindful of him.——The intention therefore of this advertiſement is to prevent their being put to the charges that will accrue, ſhould they neglect what he ſo reaſonably requires.

SAVAGE & LEGARE,

Have juſt received by the Ship LLOYD, *Captain* POCOCK, *from* BRISTOL,

AN aſſortment of well-bought Iriſh linens, caſt from 11d. to 18d. ſterling per yard; likewiſe ſix bales of bed blankets and ſtriped duffils, which they will diſpoſe of at a very moderate advance, to any perſon that will take the whole.

HENRY TIMROD, Taylor,

THANKS his friends and cuſtomers for their former favours, and hopes for a continuance of the ſame; he begs leave to inform them that he is removed to the Bay, next door to Mr. William Holliday. All thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on having their work done in a genteel manner, and in the neweſt and moſt faſhionable taſte.——He earneſtly intreats the favour of thoſe gentlemen who have not paid off their accounts, for two and three years paſt, to conſider what a diſadvantage it muſt be to him in his buſineſs.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT in Charles-Town, almoſt oppoſite to Mr. Moſes Mitchell, and the next door to Mr. Alexander Rutherford, in Union-ſtreet, containing 26 feet 10 inches front on ſaid ſtreet, and 122 feet in depth, whereon are tolerable good buildings. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to WILLIAM EKELLS, at Meſſieurs Dawſon & Walter's ſtore on the Bay.

MARGARET NELSON, Paſtry-Cook,

BEGS leave to acquaint her old cuſtomers, and others, that ſhe is removed from King-ſtreet to Church-ſtreet, in the houſe where Mr. Edward Weyman lately lived, and next door to Captain Foſkey's, where ſhe carrys on her buſineſs as uſual, and hopes for the continuance of their favours, as ſhe will endeavour to merit them.

JOHN FABRE,

Has imported from LONDON *and* BRISTOL,

WHITE and BLUE NEGRO CLOTH, DUFFIL BLANKETS, Iriſh linens, ſheeting, 3-4 and 7-8 garlix, linen and cotton checks and ſtripes, printed linens, cottons and callicoes, oznabrugs, pewter, &c. which are bought on the beſt terms, and will be ſold cheap for *caſh* or *ſhort credit*, at Mr. Pedriau's, in Meeting-ſtreet, near the Beef-Market.——Orders from his country friends will be punctually complied with.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship Lloyd, *Captain* Pocock, *from* BRISTOL,

A Few Bales of the beſt WHITE and BLUE PLAINS, and STRIPED DUFFILS, which will be ſold cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by INGLIS & LLOYD.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the deceaſed ELIZABETH ROSE and MARGARET-LUCIA ROSE, daughters of the late Dr. WILLIAM ROSE, of Prince William's Pariſh, are deſired to make payment immediately to either of us; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſame are deſired to deliver, as ſoon as poſſible, accounts thereof properly atteſted, to

JOHN ROSE,
ALEXANDER ROSE, } Adminiſtrators.

JOHN GISSENTANNER, Hatter,

In MARKET-SQUARE, and late from Mr. GLEN'S,

ACQUAINTS the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he follows the HAT-MAKING BUSINESS in all its branches, and will be obliged to gentlemen for their cuſtom: As he ſerved his time with Mr. Glen, (who has declined in his favour) he makes no doubt of giving general ſatisfaction to all thoſe that may pleaſe to employ him.

FRANCIS AYRTON,

Begs leave to acquaint the public that he has opened a ſtore in one of Mr. Burn's tenements ſituate upon the Bay, next door to Mr. Tuke's, conſiſting of the following GOODS, all freſh imported in the ſhip NANCY, Captain JORDAN, from LONDON, viz.

BROWN HESSENS, Iriſh and Scotch oznabrugs, brown ſheeting, doulas, 3-4 and 7-8 garlix, brown hollands, platilloes, royals, Ruſſia drillings, ravens duck, Iriſh linens from 10d. to 45d. per yard, long lawns, cambricks, ell-wide Iriſh linens, 4-4, 11-8, and 6-4 Manchester checks, printed handkerchiefs of all ſorts, India ſilk ditto, printed linens, cottons, and calicoes, Balazore muſlin handkerchiefs, book ditto, 4-3 and 5-4 jackenet muſlins, 6-4 mulmull ditto, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 book ditto, 11 8 coſſa ditto, broad and narrow ſtriped 4-4 ditto, checked ditto, 9-8 flowered tanjeeb ditto, 6-4 ſprigged ditto, calico wrappers, half-ell perſians for lining, black half-ell and 3-4 alamode, black, white, and green figured ditto, plain black ſatin, black, blue, white, and crimſon figured 3-4 ſatins, figured ribbons, white jennet, nankeens, gloves, men and boys felt and caſtor hats, womens chipt ditto, bed blankets, glaſs, hoſiery, a ſmall aſſortment of ironmongery, India perſians, black taffaties, &c. &c.——Thoſe gentlemen and ladies who pleaſe to favour him with their orders, may depend upon being ſerved on the loweſt terms, and their favours gratefully acknowledged, by

Their moſt humble ſervant,
FRANCIS AYRTON.

RUN-AWAY ſome time in May, 1768, from the ſubſcriber, at Sampitt, a negro fellow, named LEEDS, he is 28 years of age, of a yellowiſh complexion, five feet eight inches high, ſtout and well made, very artful, and ſuppoſed to be harboured about Santee, where he has many relations.——ONE HUNDRED POUNDS currency reward, will be paid by the ſubſcriber to any perſon who will apprehend the ſaid fellow and deliver him to *John Calvert*, or the warden of the work-houſe, in Charles-Town, or to the ſubſcriber at Sampitt.——The like ſum to any perſon giving information of his being harboured by a white perſon, or FIFTY POUNDS if by a negro, on due proof thereof.

6 m. FRANCIS WITHERS.

HARLESTON & BONNEAU,

Have just imported in the Ship LLOYD, *Captain* POCOCK, *from* BRISTOL,

WHITE, blue, and green PLAINS, DUFFILS, bottled CYDER and PERRY, loaf sugar, linseed oil, and paints, window glass, stone butter pots, blue and white water jugs and mugs, milk pans, an assortment of IRONMONGERY, osnabrugs, hair seating, men and boys saddles and furniture, sheeting and shirting linen, best English SEED OATS, &c. &c. these articles are all of the best, and will be sold on very moderate terms, at their store on the Bay.

JONES & RICHARDSON,

Having lately received per the LLOYD, *Captain* POCOCK, *from* BRISTOL,

A Parcel of white and coloured PLAINS, striped DUFFILS, &c. which they think as well bought as any imported into the place, will sell the same, with a good assortment of European and East-India GOODS, they have on hand, on the usual terms, at their store in Broad-street.

DANIEL BOURDEAUX,

Has just imported in the Brig Harriott, Charles Dawson, *Master, from* JAMAICA,

CHOICE Jamaica RUM, and Muscovado SUGAR, which he will dispose of reasonably by the Hogshead; as also a few Bags of excellent COFFEE by the Bag.

MICHIE & ROBERTSON,

Have just imported in the Ship MARY, *Captain* GORDON, *from* LONDON, *and other vessels lately from* EUROPE,

A LARGE and COMPLEAT

ASSORTMENT of GOODS,

Suitable for the present and approaching season, Amongst which are,

GREAT variety of Irish linens, cambricks, plain and flowered lawns, 6-4 and yard-wide book muslin, white, blue, and green silk and thread pavillion gauze, yard-wide Cypress gauze, India persians and taffaties, black and coloured satins and paduasoy, striped lutestring, striped ginghams, very neat India and English chints, callicoes and printed linens, men, women, and boys thread, cotton, worsted, and silk hose, silk and worsted breeches patterns, superfine broad cloths, with suitable trimmings, sagathies, duroys, worsted and hair shags, womens fashionable hats and cloaks, plain and flowered India dimity, bag holland, white and coloured Russia drab, ravens duck, hessens, white and brown Russia and Irish sheeting, table linen, humhums, 3-4, 6-4, and 8-4 huckaback, clouting damasks, plantation tools of all sorts, ironmongery, &c. &c.—They have also for sale, a large quantity of WHITE and COLOURED PLAINS, of a good quality, with Jamaica, Barbados, and Northward rum, loaf and muscovado sugar, coarse and fine salt, and bar iron, all which they will dispose of on reasonable terms at their store in Broad-street.

JOHN-PAUL GRIMKE,

Having done importing GOODS, and intending soon to retire from business, gives this timely notice,

That his LARGE and very CAPITAL

STOCK in TRADE,

CONSISTING of many valuable jewells of most kinds, all sorts of sterling plate, knives, forks, and spoons, compleat in cases, swords, cutteaus, belts, canes, watches of all sorts, chains and seals, and many other curiosities, useful and ornamental, in the most extensive variety, and finished in the highest taste by the best workmen in London.—Also two negro boys brought up to the jeweller's trade, who can make gold rings and buttons, engrave them very neatly, and do many other kinds of work, of whom a months trial may be had.

Will begin selling by auction, at his shop in Broad-street, on Monday the 6th of November next, and continue selling every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday following, until the 22d of December; when, if the sale should not be finished, further notice will be given of the time it is to begin again.—The sale to begin each day at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and three in the afternoon; the GOODS may, in the mean time, be viewed by those inclinable to purchase.

Conditions of sale are, all sums to 100l. to be paid down, for all above, bonds with security, if required, will be taken, payable in four, five, or six years, or longer, if desired by the parties, they paying the interest, and part of the principal, every twelve months.

Soon after the above sale is finished, the shop with the counters, standing glass-cases, and other fixtures therein, and the house he at present lives in, will be to let.

About the same time he will also have TO LET,

A new three story brick house in Broad-street, next to Mr. Thomas Adam, with good cellars and garrets.

Another new three story brick house in Meeting-street, next to the Honourable Egerton Leigh, Esq.

Also, two other new three story brick houses in Queen-street, each with good garrets, cellars, a two story brick kitchen, wash-room, coach-house, and stable for two horses, with many other necessary conveniences.

Each house will be finished in a workmanlike and compleat manner, and has a well of extraordinary good water.

ELINOR BOLTON, Pastry-Cook,

CONTINUES to make, when bespoken, at her house in Tradd-street, between Meeting and King-streets, rich plumb cake iced, biscet and seed ditto, jellys, sillabubs, blomange, rice cups in custard, orange pye with ornaments, and all other sorts of fruit pyes and tarts; likewise standing pyes, with geese, turkies, fowls, &c. the Yorkshire way, orange, citron, lemon, almond, &c. puddings, cheese cakes of all sorts, preserved pine-apples, oranges, &c. black caps in custard, orange and apple marmalate, and mackeroons, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. Clear starching, and blonds cleaned in the best manner.—Who wants a negro girl as an apprentice.

MR. JOHN BARRET POYAS, informs me of two horses having strayed into his plantation on Goose-creek road, viz.——The one a white, branded on the off shoulder C S or G S.——The other a bright bay, with a star in his forehead, and branded on the mounting buttock G L, with a fleur de luce above, and on the mounting shoulder P. The owners may prove their property before

August 3, 1769. JOHN TROUP, J. P.

ALL persons are hereby forbid to trust or credit any one belonging to my family, either white or black, without a written order from my wife or myself, as no debts otherwise contracted will be paid.—Likewise all persons indebted to me, I forewarn to pay to no one person but my wife or myself. 1m. JAMES RIDDLE.

WILLIAM M'DOWELL, of Black-Mingo, tolls a strawberry roan horse, near 13 hands high, with a small star, branded on the mounting shoulder and buttock A, with a fleur de luce above, about seven years old, a trotter. Whoever owns the said stray, must prove their property before SAMUEL NESMITH, J. P.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber's plantation, on John's-Island, on Monday morning the 31st of July, three NEW NEGROES, of the Guinea country, bought of Mr. John Chapman the 24th of May last, named BOSTON, TONEY, and MARCELLUS: Boston is a young fellow, about 24 years of age, and speaks very good English, Spanish, and Portuguese: Toney and Marcellus cannot speak any English, nor tell their own or master's names; Toney is a tall fellow, has his country marks down his cheeks; Marcellus is a young fellow, of a middling stature, and a yellowish complexion, and lame in one of his feet with a Guinea-worm; Toney and Marcellus were enticed away by Boston, who is a cunning, artful fellow, and has been in different parts of the world; they carried off with them a good many cloaths, three blankets, and two hats, and went off in a canoe belonging to Mr. John Holmes, the canoe rows with four oars, and has been new bottomed, with two cypress planks joining together, her upper rudder iron goes across her stern: Boston went by the name of Lancaster before I bought him. Whoever will take up the said negroes, and deliver them to me, at my plantation on John's-Island, or to the warden of the work-house, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward for Boston, and THREE POUNDS a piece for Toney and Marcellus, and all reasonable charges. And, whoever will take up, and secure the said canoe, and inform the subscriber where she may be had again, shall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reasonable charges paid, by THOMAS HANSCOMBE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS, who understand their Business, and who can bring sufficient Recommendations.—To such, will be allowed greater Wages than what has ever been *usually* given in this Place, or any other Part of America. For farther Particulars, apply to CHARLES CROUCH, at his Printing-Office in Elliott-street.——Who will take two honest, sober LADS, as APPRENTICES to the said Business.

JAMES M'CALL,

Has just imported in the ship LLOYD, *Captain* POCOCK, *from* BRISTOL,

A very VALUABLE and COMPLEAT

CARGO of GOODS,

Among many articles are,

HANDSOME FLOWERED SILKS, India bordered chints, silk petticoats, brocade and satin pumps, silk umbrellas, blond laces, white, blue, and green pavillion gauze, silk, straw, and chipt hats, fans and ribbons, men and womens very neat saddles compleat, hose and shoes of all sorts, Wilton carpeting, and carpets for rooms and tables, very handsome glass and china flower pots, very neat glass salvers, with buckets and baskets, glass shades, bird fountains, candlesticks, &c. china, earthen, stone, and queen's ware of all sorts, red hearth tiles, 9 and 12 inches square.

Newest fashioned BROAD CLOTHS, wiltons, whimies, &c. ready made cloaths, WHITE, BLUE, and GREEN PLAINS, STRIPED DUFFILS, and BED BLANKETS, linens, canvas, drugs, medicines, plantation and workmens tools, gun-powder, shot, lead, iron, nails, &c. &c. a great choice of WOOL and COTTON CARDS, best double Gloucester cheese, beer, cyder, ale, and perry, raisins, currants, prunes, figs, almonds, candy, and sugar plumbs, &c. &c. these, with a great variety of useful articles, are to be had at his store in Tradd-street, remarkably cheap, especially for CASH.

☞ A few 16 leaved cloth screens, rural, and landscapes, &c.—Also handsome brass mounted fire grates, with fenders, shovels, &c. to be disposed of reasonably.

John's-Island, August 1, 1769.

ALL persons that have any demands against the estate of ANTHONY MATHEWES, deceased, either by bond, note, or book-debt, are desired to send them in properly attested immediately; and those indebted therto, are desired to make payment on or before the first day of November ensuing; it is hoped that every one will avail themselves of this notice, otherwise they will be sued without distinction, by

ROBERT RANDALL, Executor.
6 w. MARY MATHEWES, Executrix.

At STOTT's Manchester Ware-House,

In BEADON's-ALLEY,

JUST IMPORTED,

In the LLOYD, *Captain* POCOCK, *from* BRISTOL,

A Large assortment of white, blue, and green PLAINS, striped duffils, fearnought great coats, coarse hats, broad hoes, felling axes, rice syckles, nails and hunters pipes, which being purchased by Mr. *Robert Stott* from the manufacturers, are bought upon the very cheapest terms, and will be sold upon their usual moderate terms for cash.

GEORGE COOKE, & Co.

Have imported in the last vessels from LONDON, *and Captain* POCOCK, *from* BRISTOL,

SEVERAL boxes of fine spermaceti candles, bohea, singlo, and hyson teas, an assortment of iron and melting pots, saddlery and saddles, with furniture compleat, from 6l. to 15l. a piece, men, women, boys, girls, and childrens black leather, Morocco, and stuff shoes and pumps, which, with what they imported in the Queen-Charlotte and the Prosper, make a compleat assortment of goods, and will be sold reasonable at the south corner store, the bottom of Broad-street.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN GOTLIEB BALTZ, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon *Capias ad Satisfaciendum*, at the suit of *Samuel Prioleau*, jun. & *Co.* having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the said *Samuel Prioleau*, jun. & *Co.* and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned and have notice, to appear at the usual place of Judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, June 30, 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

BARNARD DE YOUNG, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon *Mesne Process*, at the suit of *James Coachman*, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the said *James Coachman*, and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned and have notice, to appear at the usual place of Judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, July 10, 1769.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

JOHN JACKSON, of the province aforesaid, who is in custody of the Provost-Marshal, upon *Capias ad Satisfaciendum*, at the suit of *Henry Reeves* and *Robert Cochran*, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of insolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the said *Henry Reeves* and *Robert Cochran*, and all others to whom the said petitioner is anywise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned and have notice, to appear at the usual place of Judicature, at the first sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Sessions, which shall happen three months after the publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they can, why the said petitioner should not have the prayer of his petition granted.

JAMES JOHNSTON, D. C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, July 31, 1769.

THE subscriber intending very soon to depart the province for a certain time, desires all persons to whom he is indebted, to send in their accounts, that they may receive payment. He is ready also to answer, or give bail to, any suit or summons that may be issued or brought against him, agreeable to an act of the General Assembly of this province, commonly called the Attachment Act.

OWEN ROBERTS.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

May 19, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himself *James*, says he was born in Jamaica, and belonged to Mrs. *Bonner*, she dying, Mr. *Gibbes*, Merchant, took him, and he believes sold him to one Captain *Saugster*, he dying on his passage to *Liverpool*, imagined himself free, as no one claimed him, shipped himself on board the Brig *Gambia*, Captain *Hudson*, bound for the *River Gambia*, and continued twenty-two months there, but on Captain *Davis*'s arrival shipped himself with him for *South-Carolina*; he is five feet five inches high, strait limbed, pitted with the small-pox, has a cut over his right eye. Taken up by one Mr. *Hughes*, in *Charles-Town*, as Mr. *Gibbes*'s property in *Jamaica*.

July 25, 1769. Three new negroes, two of them of the Mondingo country, but cannot tell their own or masters name; one is five feet eight inches high, of a black complexion, full faced, his country marks on each side his face, and on his right arm, is very strait every way; one is five feet six inches high, not very black, the same marks on each side his face, is older than the other, and has a beard.—The other cannot tell any thing about himself; he is five feet four inches high, full faced, very black, small beard, wants a tooth forward in his upper jaw; they all have white negro cloth jackets and short trowsers, two has caps of the same. Taken up near Col. *Glover*'s cowpen, about eighty miles from Charles-Town.

July 29, 1769. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own or master's name, nor his country; he is five feet five inches high, of a yellow complexion, with a long beard, and strait limbed; has on a white negro cloth jacket, with buttons of the same, and an old piece of negro cloth round his waist. Taken up at *Ralph Izard*, Esq'rs plantation at *Jack-Savannah*.

August 1, 1769. A negro fellow of the Guinea country, calls himself *Tom*, and says his master's name was *Miller*, a Dutchman, lived at Mr. *William Middleton*'s plantation, but died since he run away; he is five feet three inches high, of a yellowish complexion, well set, carries the marks of an old offender; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, with blue lapells, osnabrug shirt, and white negro cloth breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Robert Reward*'s plantation at *Stono*.

JOHN BROWN, WARDEN.

TO BE SOLD at Dorchester, by the subscribers, between the hours of 11 and 12 in the forenoon, on Tuesday the 2d day of August, instant,

A Young NEGRO WENCH, who is a very good seamstress, and can wash and iron well, with her young child at the breast; also a likely young NEGRO FELLOW, who has been chiefly employed as a waiting-man. The conditions of the sale will be credit 'till the first day of January next, paying interest and giving approved security. NATHANIEL BRADWELL.
JOHN BULLINE.

An EXCEEDING GOOD

HARPSICORD,

To be sold CHEAP. Enquire of the Printer.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-Street.